MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NEMA TS2 TRAFFIC CONTROLLER ASSEMBLIES

The equipment shall conform to the latest revision of Section 1092 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction and the following:

1. Controller operation shall comply with the phasing shown on the attached controller order form.

2. Time-delay-to-call shall be integral with detectors so indicated. Calling detectors shall be supplied where indicated.

3. Cabinets indicated for side of pole mounting shall be furnished with the bottom undrilled or with a plate of the same cabinet material, covering 85 percent of the bottom area, attached to the bottom with four, 1/4 inch diameter bolts.

4. Furnish three complete operation manuals for all equipment, including but not limited to controllers, conflict monitors, detectors and auxiliary equipment. Furnish four complete cabinet wiring diagrams with each controller. The cabinet wiring diagrams shall include labeling for all field terminal connections and shall provide an orientation of the terminal layout that conforms with the intersection information supplied.

5. TS2 Controller Assembly Requirements:

A. Traffic Controller Assemblies. Traffic controller assemblies are defined as the complete assembly of all required equipment and components for control of traffic signal indications. Traffic controller assemblies shall conform to the requirements of the latest revision of NEMA Standards Publications No. TS 2, hereafter called NEMA. Each assembly shall consist of a controller cabinet, controller unit, back panel, malfunction management unit, all required wiring, switches and connectors and all other equipment as defined in these specifications and as shown on the plans. Double controller assemblies to control two intersections shall consist of a controller cabinet, two controller units, two back panels, two malfunction management units all required wiring, switches and connectors and all other equipment as defined in these specifications and as shown on the plans.

1. General.

a. Voltage and Temperature Variations. Variations in the voltage of the power supply from 89 to 135 volts or sustained temperatures inside the cabinet between –30 F(-34 C) and +165 F (+74 C) shall not change the timing of any functions or cause electrical or mechanical damage. Heater elements shall not be used to attain compliance with these requirements.

b. Fuse Protection. All controllers and other specified auxiliary equipment shall be properly protected with fuses on each applicable unit. Fuses shall be installed in ¼ twist or screw-in type fuse holders or shall be automotive blade-type fuses. Pop-out fuse holders shall not be used. There shall be no exposed high voltage contacts on the outside of any unit.

c. Warranty. All controller units, on-street system masters, malfunction management units, terminals and facilities, detectors and any other auxiliary unit(s) provided as specified shall be warranted by the manufacturer to be free from defects in workmanship and material for at least one year from the date of project acceptance. Any components found to be defective during the warranty period shall be replaced free of charge. All warranties provided shall be transferred to the Commission upon project acceptance. No direct payment will be made for warranties.

2. Controller Units (CU). This section supplements NEMA in describing the general specifications for actuated solid-state controller units. If requested by the engineer, the contractor shall provide a prototype controller for testing and evaluation.

a. CU Configuration.

(i) CU shall be NEMA Actuated Type 2 with the following connectors:

Port 1
Port 2
Port 3
Connector A
Connector B
Connector C
Connector D

(ii) Cus shall be capable of operation of a minimum of 12 vehicle and pedestrian phases and 8 overlaps.

(iii) All phases and overlaps shall be activated or inactivated by program entry.

b. Actuated Coordination. Actuated coordination shall conform to NEMA and the following:

(i) Signal phases controlling the movements on which signal progression is desired (coordinated phases) shall be

serviced during a guaranteed period as specified by programming. While under coordination, the designated coordinated phase(s) shall be capable of releasing from a hold status and operating in the actuated mode. The CU shall operate in actuated mode from a designated hold release point to the corresponding force off point(s) of the coordinated phase(s). If the coordinated phase(s) gaps out or reaches the force off point and there is a conflicting phase with a call or recall, the CU shall terminate the coordinated phase(s) and service the next phase in the sequence with a call or recall.

(ii) For non-coordinated actuated phases, vehicle and pedestrian detectors shall remain active. The non-coordinated actuated phases may gap out prior to the force off point or shall be forced off at the force-off point and the next phase in the sequence with a call or recall shall be serviced. The coordinator shall provide selectable recall by signal plan for non-coordinated phases. The coordinator shall be capable of fixed time operation for any and all active phases by timing plan.

(iii) The coordinator shall be capable of generating individual force-off points for each available phase in each timing plan even though it may not be necessary to use all of phases. The position of the force-off points shall be settable at any percentage point or seconds in any selected timing plan. The coordinator shall be capable of placing force-off points at fixed points in the cycle or floating points as selected by programming. With floating force-offs split times govern the force-off point in each cycle regardless of the starting point of the phase.

(iv) The coordinator shall have all of the following methods of synchronizing to the master sync pulse:

(1) Dwell. The coordinator shall establish a new offset by stopping the cycle timer in the coordinated phase(s) green, until the new offset value is reached.

(2) Dwell with Interrupt. The coordinator shall establish a new offset by stopping the cycle timer in the coordinated phase(s) green. The maximum time the coordinator can dwell shall be adjustable from 1 to 99 seconds.

(3) Shortway. The coordinator shall establish a new offset by the shortest route possible.

(v) For hardwire systems, if the sync monitor detects a fault the controller shall revert to internal time based control unless no time based control is programmed. In that case, the CU shall revert to free mode.

(vi) A MoDOT D-plug shall be provided between the D-plug on the controller and the interconnect panel on the cabinet. In the absence of the sync signal, the coordination interface shall be configured to cause the controller to default to free operation. Configuration of the MoDOT D-plug shall be as follows:

Pin	**Assignment**	**Pin**	**Assignment**	**Pin**	**Assignment**
D1	Cycle 1	D10	Split 4	D19	Future (Pre-empt 4)
D2	Cycle 2	D11	Offset 1	D20	Flash
D3	Cycle 3	D12	Offset 2	D21	Hardwire Interconnect[a]
D4	Cycle 4	D13	Offset 3	D22	Future
D5	Future (Cycle 5)	D14	Future (Offset 4)	D23	Future
D6	Future (Cycle 6)	D15	Future (Offset 5)	D24	Future
D7	Split 1	D16	Pre-empt 1	D25	Future
D8	Split 2	D17	Pre-empt 2		
D9	Split 3	D18	Pre-empt 3		

(vi) The MoDOT D-plug shall be a Cinch TRW Super D Connection as follows:

1 – Part #TB 25P	Plug	1 – Part #SHD-25GL	Hood with Latch
1 – Part #TB 25SLB-1	Socket	1 – Part #SHD-25GFCS	Hood with Filler Ends

c. Time Base Control. Time Base Control shall conform to NEMA and the following:

(i) The CU shall be zero time based, settable to the second, programmable for 52 weeks, accommodate at least 3 weekly programs, 12 day programs and not less than 12 exception day programs. Total event changes shall not be less than 160. It shall be possible to interrogate the CU to determine the year, month, day, hour, minute, second, a.m. and p.m., as well as program information programmed in the unit. Indicators shall show the condition of all outputs.

(ii) The first program of the day shall be implemented at the beginning of the minute selected. When changing from one cycle length to another while in the coordination mode, the change to the new cycle length shall not occur until the present cycle length has terminated. If the controller is operated in the free mode between cycle lengths, the next cycle length programmed shall begin at the beginning of the minute selected.

(iii) The CU shall be capable of generating a daily reference point at which time all coordinated cycles are resynchronized. This daily reference point shall be either 12:00 midnight or a selectable time of which 12:00 midnight could be selected. The resynchronization reference time is an arbitrary point in time that marks the beginning of all cycles on a daily basis.

(iv) The CU shall be capable of generating an absolute reference point at which time all coordinated cycles are resynchronized. This absolute reference point shall be a selectable time by date and hour and minute that marks the beginning of all cycles.

(v) Timing base shall be the 60 hertz power line frequency. Timing error shall not exceed plus or minus one second per month from any adjacent CU operating from the same power company substation. Timing error due to power failure or low voltage shall not exceed plus or minus 0.005 percent.

d. Detector Functions. The CU shall allow vehicle and pedestrian detector inputs to be programmed to any available phase. In addition to normal detector operation, the CU shall have the following programmable functions for vehicle detector inputs.

(i) Call Detector. A mode of operation where the detection of a vehicle places a locking call into the assigned phase when the assigned phase is not green.

(ii) Detector Switching. Besides the normal assigned phase, the detector input can be programmed to switch to a secondary phase while the secondary phase is green and the assigned phase is not green. In all other conditions the detector input acts as a normal detector input for the assigned phase.

(iii) Extend Function. While the assigned phase is green, each detector actuation input is extended a programmed amount of time with a range of at least 0 to 99 seconds.

(iv) Delay Function. While the assigned phase is not green each detector actuation input is delayed a programmed amount of time with a range of at least 0 to 99 seconds.

e. Special Functions. Any special functions, special sequences, or modes of operation specified in the plans or required to operate the specified signal phasing and timing shall be included in the programming capability of the CU.

3. Malfunction Management Unit (MMU). Each controller assembly shall contain a malfunction management unit external to the controller circuitry conforming to NEMA. When the MMU actuates flashing operation, the controller shall freeze or stop timing with the stop time switch in Normal position in the condition causing the actuation until manually reset.

a. Phases or overlaps with only one signal head shall have load resistors installed across the outputs to prevent a single lamp failure from actuating the MMU.

4. Terminals and Facilities. All terminals and facilities in the controller assembly shall conform to NEMA TS2 Type 1 and the following requirements. For double controller assemblies, two complete sets of all terminals and facilities shall be provided with all items contained in the same compartment as the associated CU.

a. Wiring and Terminations

(i) Back Panel Wiring. All wiring carrying 120 volts AC shall be discrete insulated wires and shall be soldered directly to lugs on the back of terminal blocks or sockets. All discrete wiring on the backside of the back panel shall be neatly bundled and secured with plastic cable ties.

(ii) Any multi-conductor cable shall be contained in an expandable braided sleeving.

(iii) Input/output terminals shall be configured according to the following NEMA configurations:

Specified Operation		NEMA Configuration (NEMA Table 5.3.1-1)
2 through 8 Phases		Configuration 3 (12 Load Switch Positions)
9 through 12 Phases or		Configuration 4

more than		(16 Load Switch Positions)
4 Overlaps or Ped Phases		

(iv) In addition to the minimum NEMA requirements, four pedestrian call input terminals shall be provided.

(v) If hardwire interconnection is specified, the following input/output terminals shall be provided:

Timing Plan A Output
Timing Plan B Output
Timing Plan C Output
Timing Plan D Output
Offset 1 Output
Offset 2 Output
Offset 3 Output
Timing Plan A Input
Timing Plan B Input
Timing Plan C Input
Timing Plan D Input
Offset 1 Input
Offset 2 Input
Offset 3 Input
Interconnect Common

(vi) Buss Interface Units (BIU) and BIU racks shall be provided for all required terminals and facilities.

(vii) All Port 1 cable connectors shall have positive strain relief latches such that tension on the cable will not disconnect the connector from the unit they are connected to.

b. Switches and Controls. Each controller cabinet shall be furnished with the following switches and controls. For double controller cabinets, two sets of switches and controls are provided, one set for each controller installed in each compartment.

(i) Power Interrupt Switch – A switch located inside the main cabinet shall interrupt electrical power to the controller during maintenance on the controller. Operation of this switch shall not affect the flash operation. This switch shall not be accessible via the police panel.

(ii) Flash Switches – The following switches shall place the signal on flash. Operation of these switches shall not affect the

electrical power supply to the controller. When the signals are returned to normal operation the external start shall be activated causing the controller to revert to the programmed initialization phase(s).

(1) Each controller cabinet shall be furnished with a clearly labeled flash switch mounted in the access or police panel.

(2) Each controller cabinet shall be furnished with a clearly labeled flash switch mounted on the cabinet door in the inside of the cabinet.

(iii) Stop Time Switch – A three position switch mounted inside the main cabinet shall provide the following functions:

(1) Stop Time – Causes the controller to stop time.

(2) Normal – Allows the controller to cycle all phases, but during MMU flash causes the controller to stop time.

(3) Run – Allows the controller to cycle all phases and during any flashing operation allows the controller to continue cycling all phases without displaying them on the signal heads.

(iv) Switches or relays which completely interrupt power to the signal heads other than the protective circuit breaker shall not be installed in the cabinet.

(v) If specified, a manual operation push button shall be installed in the police panel. The push button shall be wired for manual operation of the signals. The push button shall be water resistant and designed to protect the user against electrical shock and shall be supplied with a coiled cord with a nominal 6-foot (2-m) stretched length. A clearly labeled switch shall also be installed in the police panel to switch between manual or automatic operation of the controller.

c. Detector Facilities.

(i) At a minimum, one NEMA Configuration 2 detector rack shall be provided with the associated BIU. If more than 16 detector channels are specified, additional NEMA Configuration 1 or 2 detector racks and associated BIU(s) shall be provided for the required number of detectors. Each

detector channel shall be assigned to a separate detector input into the CU.

(ii) Detector loop connections shall be provided for the total number of detector channels available in the detector racks supplied as specified above.

(iii) Two terminals shall be provided for each detector as follows.

(1) Screw terminal strips mounted vertically on the left side of the cabinet approximately 6 inches (150 mm) from the bottom of the cabinet.

(2) All inductive loop detector inputs shall be protected with two 30-volt metal oxide varistors (MOV) with a 30 Joule rating. An MOV shall be connected between each field terminal and cabinet ground.

(iv) The detector rack shall be attached to the controller cabinet shelf by an easily removable attachment. Sufficient wire lengths shall be provided for access to the back of the rack. The rack shall not block the back panel or other termination panels.

(v) Unless shown differently on the controller order form, each detector field input into the card rack shall be associated with the appropriate card position as follows:

Channel	*Card Position*							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Phase 1	1 or 6	6	6	3	3 or 8	8	8
2	Phase 5	5 or 2	2	2	7	7 or 4	4	4

(vi) Each detector channel shall be clearly labeled with detector number, phase and direction.

d. Power Distribution.

(i) Each assembly shall contain a separate aluminum power panel located in the lower right portion of the cabinet containing the following equipment:

(1) Main breaker – one type B circuit breaker conforming to Sec 1091 that shall interrupt power to the controller and

signals. The frame size and trip rating is shown on the traffic signal plans or designated in the contract.

(2) Auxiliary breaker – one type B circuit breaker conforming to Sec 1091 that interrupts power to cabinet lamp and receptacle. The frame size and trip rating shall be 15 amperes.

(3) One mercury contactor that controls power to the signal bus.

(4) One radio frequency interference suppresser.

(5) One AC service transient suppression device.

(6) One terminal block for AC power input.

(7) One earth ground bus terminal block.

(8) One isolated AC neutral bus terminal block.

(ii) Each controller assembly shall have a fluorescent lighting fixture.

5. Auxiliary Interfaces for Controllers. Interface panels shall be aluminum panels with deburred edges and rounded corners installed in the controller cabinet containing the required terminals and equipment. Interface panels shall be neatly laid out, neatly wired and easily accessible. For double controller cabinets, the auxiliary interface shall be located in the same compartment as the associated CU.

a. Pre-emption Interface. The preemption operation and interface shall conform to NEMA. The pre-emption interface shall include any field wire termination panels, relays or isolators, wiring and connectors required for proper operation. Each preemption field input shall be protected with a metal oxide varistor (MOV). For 120-volt inputs, a 150-volt MOV with an 80-Joule rating shall be used and for 24-volt inputs, a 30-volt MOV with a 30-Joule rating shall be used.

b. Hardwire Master and Local Coordination Interface. The coordination interface shall consist of any field wire termination panels, wiring and connectors required for proper operation. The master coordination interface shall output commands to the local controllers in the system. Local coordination interfaces shall accept command inputs from the master coordination interface.

Coordination interfaces shall be connected to one another or to a telephone interconnection unit, by a multi-conductor cable.

The coordination interface shall provide a control terminal strip for 7 or 12 wire interconnect as specified in the plans, vertically or horizontally mounted, that shall be located 6 (150 mm) to 8 (200 mm) inches above the bottom of the cabinet. Control voltages applied to the terminals are associated with the following input/output functions:

7 – Wire	12 – Wire
Neutral	Neutral
Timing Plan A (Dial 2)	Timing Plan A (Dial 2)
Timing Plan B (Dial 3)	Timing Plan B (Dial 3)
Timing Plan C (Split 2)	Timing Plan C (Split 2)
Offset 1	Timing Plan D (Split 3)
Offset 2	Offset 1
Automatic Flash	Offset 2
	Offset 3
	Automatic Flash

All command voltages applied to these terminals shall be 120 volts AC. Terminals for interconnect cable shall be fused and provided with a 150-volt metal oxide varistor (MOV) with an 80 Joule rating. Interface circuitry between this terminal strip and the controller shall be by solid state or relay logic.

c. Closed Loop System Interface. If the controller assembly will be part of a closed loop system, all components required to interface with the system shall be in accordance with the plans.

d. Dial-Up Modem Interface. This panel shall provide for interfacing of a leased, unconditioned telephone drop to a Hayes compatible modem that connects to the on-street system master or local controller as specified in the plans. The panel shall be mounted on the inside of the cabinet on the right side. A telephone network interface, such as a Siecor CAL3000 or other approved interface acceptable to the local phone company shall be attached to the aluminum panel. The telephone interface shall also include the installation of the necessary cable, connectors, etc. to connect the interface to the telephone drop provided by the local telephone company.

6. *Auxiliary Devices.* Each auxiliary unit shall be enclosed in a suitably finished metal or molded plastic case. It shall be mounted in the controller cabinet unless otherwise specified. The function of each

auxiliary unit shall be indicated by an identification plate on the case. Auxiliary equipment cases shall be ventilated. Temperature, voltage and frequency shall meet the requirements of Sec 1a unless otherwise specified.

a. External Time Switches. External time switches shall be solid state, keyboard entry and contain filtering and shielding circuitry to protect the unit's operation against electrical interference. Timing shall be based on the 60 Hz power supply frequency. Each unit shall contain a programmable automatic central daylight time compensation feature. Each unit shall contain a back-up power source to maintain time and memory functions during loss of AC power. Each unit shall provide a weekly program with at least 20 event changes per week.

b. Dial-Up Modem. The unit shall be an auto-dial, auto-answer modem. The modem shall be Hayes compatible capable of responding to the standard "Hayes command set". The modem shall be self-contained. The unit shall be powered by a nominal 120 VAC from the duplex service outlet provided in the cabinet. The modem shall be capable of operating at all standard baud rates from 300 to 56K baud over a standard dial-up, unconditioned telephone line. Installation shall include the appropriate interface cable to connect to an RJ-11 telephone jack on the telephone interface panel, the RS-232 cable from the modem to the system master, all other cabling, connectors and incidental items necessary for operation.

7. Controller Cabinets. Controller cabinets shall be cast aluminum or 0.125 inch (3.2 mm) reinforced sheet aluminum alloy and be of clean-cut design and appearance. The cabinet shall provide ample space for housing all equipment and components. Controller cabinets housing solid state controllers shall be furnished with unused cabinet space measuring 18 inches (450 mm) wide by 12 inches (300 mm) high by 12 inches (300 mm) deep. Cabinet size shall be not less than 54 inches (1350 mm) high by 38 inches (950 mm) wide by 25 inches (625 mm) deep and support a 12 or 16 position backpanel. The cabinet shall contain rigid shelves of such construction that the CU and auxiliary equipment may be withdrawn from the cabinet without breaking any electrical connections or interrupting normal controller operation.

a. A hinged door or doors shall provide complete access to the interior of the cabinet. Door holds shall be furnished which shall hold the door in an open position at least 90 degrees from the closed position. The doors shall fit against a rain tight gasket. Each door shall be provided with a cabinet lock and shall have a stamped

or raised outside designation, "Traffic Control" or other approved identification. An auxiliary door, positioned on each main cabinet door, equipped with a rain tight gasket, shall allow access to a switch panel and shall be equipped with a lock whose key will not unlock the main door. Two keys shall be furnished for each type lock used. The door hinges and pins shall be of corrosion resistant metal. Pins shall be rolled or solid rod, at least 1/8 inch (3.18 mm) in diameter, except if continuous hinges are furnished, the pins shall be continuous the full length of the hinges and shall be not less than 1/16 inch (1.59 mm) in diameter.

b. The back panel in all controller cabinets shall be hinged at the bottom to permit the top of the panel to be rotated forward and down to an angle of not less than 45 degrees with all components, including load switches, attached for maintenance purposes. The bottom of the back panel shall be not less than 6 inches (150 mm) above the bottom of the cabinet.

c. Cabinets shall have a thermostatically controlled ventilating fan with exhausting capability, in an enclosure, of at least 150 cubic feet per minute (4.25 m^3/min) for cabinets up to 30.5 cubic feet (0.86 m^3) and at least 250 cubic feet per minute (7.08 m^3/min) for cabinets 30.5 cubic feet (0.86 m^3) and more, installed in the top of the cabinet. These cabinets shall be supplied with a replaceable furnace type fiberglass filter of at least one square foot (m^2) area mounted behind louvers in the lower one fourth of the door.

d. Double controller cabinets for two controllers shall be not less than 57 inches (1425 mm) high by 74 inches (1850 mm) wide by 17 inches (425 mm) deep and shall support two 12 position back panels. All double cabinets shall have two doors that are hinged on the outside corners of the cabinet so that the doors open away from each other. Double cabinets shall have a divider between the two halves of the cabinet with an 8-inch (200-mm) opening between the compartments at the bottom of the divider for wiring between the compartments.

B. Induction Loop Detectors. Loop detector units shall conform to NEMA. If specified, each channel shall have extension and delay timing features as specified in NEMA. Each detector shall have a regulator for the power input. The regulator shall have the appropriate power and voltage rating for operation of the detector. Card rack detectors shall be card rack-mounted detectors as specified in NEMA unless otherwise specified on the controller order form.

6. These controllers shall be equipped with internal time base coordination using

daily midnight reference or a selectable daily reference of which midnight can be selected. All necessary components shall be furnished. Cabinet type, interconnect information and delivery locations are attached.

7. All boxes of equipment delivered for a specific intersection should be clearly marked with both the controller number and the intersection, as shown on the Delivery Schedule.

8. All controllers shall be stamped or tagged with a manufacturer's serial number.